Anteinette Monoplane, Alone in the Air, fives a Beautiful Exhibition-A.
Bad Landing by Bieriot Scatters spectators-Tumbles, but No One Hurt

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. REIMS. Aug. 26.—Aviation records, like bicycle and automobile records in their early days, are not allowed to stand for any length of time. Latham super seded to-day the one that Paulhan es tablished yesterday. He flew over fifteen simes around the track, a distance of 154.62 bilometers, or more than 961/2 miles. He did it in less than 2 hours 18 minutes.

Paulhan flew seven rounds before lunch in an earlier attempt, but the slackenne of one of the wire stays compelled him to descend. This did not satisfy him. and at 1:13 P. M. he took out a larger Antoinette machine in which a new horse-power motor had been placed. He anough petrol, he thought, to last for two and a half hours, but it was exhausted too soon and ended his flight at 4:31.

In descending Latham smashed the left wing of his aeroplane seriously, but was not hurt himself. He motored back to the shed with the inevitable cigarette in his mouth, to receive hearty congratulations on having at last overcome sent him by some English parents with the good wishes of their twelve children. which he carried in front of the aeroplane. contributed toward his success. When Latham started on his record

breaking flight the velocity of the wind hour, but suddenly a strong gust swept over Betheny Plain, sending the wind up o fifteen to twenty miles an hour Latham mounted high in the air with this sudden uncertain breeze in the sixth and seventh rounds. Then rain began to fall and through the thick mist he flew on The wind fell to eleven to fifteen miles an hour and then under six and gave him no further trouble. The longest flight Latham ever made before was I hour and

other machine was out, so there was nothing to distract the attention of the spectators from the exhibition, which is far more beautiful when a monoplane is flying than during the flight of a biplane of the cellular box kite type such as Paulhan used yesterday. The following were the times made by Latham in each round, fractions being omitted:

| Round. | Seconds. | Round. | Sec |
|----------|----------|------------|-----|
| First. | | Ninth | |
| Second | | Tenth | |
| Third | | Eleventh | |
| Fourth | | Twelfth | |
| Fifth | | Thirteenth | |
| Sixth | | Fourteenth | |
| Seventh | | Fifteenth | |
| Elghth | | | |
| This was | | | |

This was at the rate of almost forty-two miles an hour. Either by chance or because the aviators

immunity from trouble two accidents during the day. About 6:30 this evening Blériot took out with him as a passenger M. Reth, the engineer who built the motor which Blériot is using. Rising to a height of thirty feet Bieriot circled about for five minutes and then descended immediately in front of the grand stand and forty yards

The aeroplane ran along the ground on its wheels and it seemed as if Blériot had lost control and was unable to steer it, for it smashed into the barrier, behind down the palisading and scattering the onlookers in all directions. It stopped at last a yard within the barrier, rearing up on its front end until it assumed an to pay the men. absolutely perpendicular position, with its tail in the air.

Terrifying shrieks arose from the crowd and several women fainted, bu soon Blériot and Reth crawled from the wreck unhurt. Nor was any onlooker injured, but one American suffered the loss of his hat, which was trampled upon

by the crowd. Bleriot explained afterward that he was so placed after reaching the ground that he was compelled either to drive into a knot of dragoons on the track or into the palisades. He chose the latter. Fortunately Mme. Blériot was not present, having gone on a spherical balloon trip with aviator Leblanc.

. The left wing of Blériot's machine was smashed and although the damage can be repaired it must interfere with his chances for the international cup. The apparatus was the heavier Antoinette, on which he broke a record the other day.

The other accident occurred in the cheap enclosure Rogier, starting on a Voisin biplane, found himself unable to stop when he descended and sailed over the barrier. The engine stopped and Rogier fell to the ground. One of the Rogier fell to the ground. One of the spectators was knocked down by the aeroplane and suffered a sprained ankle. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD A man and his wife were having an al fresco meal just where the huge machine landed. The wife fainted, but neither was injured. Fortunately there were only a few people in the vicinity. Glenn Curtiss limited himself to-day

to three rounds in the morning because he found that the wind, though not strong was treacherous and changed constantly. At that time he was trying a new French propeller, but he put back his old one for the afternoon's flight, during which he counted six aeroplanes flying along that part of the course which he calls the "graveyard," where a sort of ravine gives the wind curious twists. As Curtiss has but one machine he thought it would be wise not to add to the number of wrecks in the graveyard.

Count de Lambert took out a Wright biplane at 4:40 and flew steadily at a height of thirty feet for seventy-two and a half miles, which he made in 1 hour 50 minutes and 59 seconds before he came down in the graveyard above referred to. But such a flight no longer attracts

Paulhan has put a new reservoir capable of holding 90 liters of petrol, or sufficient for a flight of three and a half hours, in his Voisin aeroplane and hopes to capture the distance record to-

The scores for duration flights in the Champagne stakes now stand as follows:

To-morrow will be the last day for the

competition for this prize. The morning was calm and dull, with no wind. Curtiss did three rounds of the course in 28 minutes 59 3-5 seconds which was 2-5 of a second slower than the time Tissandier made on Sunday. Latham also did three rounds in the morning in 25 minutes 50 4-5 seconds, and six rounds in 52 minutes 44 seconds. He finished his seven rounds in 61 minutes

RECORD BROKEN EVERY DAY 51 4-5 seconds. He made 140 kilometers in 2 hours 3 minutes 54 seconds and came down after having made 155 kilometers. or 96 miles in 2 hours 18 minutes, unofficial

> yesterday give him 83% miles at a rate of 30 7-10 miles per hour. The regulations for the competition

> for the international cup on Saturday have been published. The competitors America-Curties, biplane.

England-Cockburn, Farnam biplane. France-Lefebvre, Wright biplane; Blé riot, Blériot monopiane; Latham, Antoinette monoplane. France has four supplementary starters, Tissandier, Wright biplane; Latham, larger Antoinette; Paulhan, Voisin biplane; Sommer, Farnam

The starts will take place from 10 A. M. until 5 P. M. Should no start be effected under these conditions the race will be postponed to the next day. If only one competitor starts and covers the course questions. the prize with be awarded to him. If

the race will be annulled. At Blériot's request the committee has authorized him to use either the machine with which he qualified on Sunday or the one with which he beat the one round

in 8 minutes 38 seconds

Curtiss, who had planed down his wooden propeller, hoping thereby to attain greater noon. He made one round of the course in 9 minutes 31 1-5 seconds, and completed two rounds in 19 minutes 15 2-5 seconds. Then be landed

IMPERIAL DEFENCE PLANS. Premier Asquith Gives Military and Naval **Details to the Commons**

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN LONDON, Aug. 26.-In the House of Commons to-day Prime Mnister Asquith made a statement with regard to the conclusions and agreements reached by the conference recently held in London upon the question of imperial defence. None of these, he remarked, would be operative until they had been passed upon by the parliaments of the colonies con-

As to military defence, Mr. Asquith said, the troops raised for the defence of the Dominion of Canada would be readily available in case they should be needed for the defence of the empire as a whole. On the naval question he said that New Zealand preferred to give a monetary contribution, rather than ships. Canada and Australia would lay down fleets of their own, but they would be organized on the lines of the royal navy, so as to be interchangeable with British ships.

The naval squadrons in the Far East would be remodelled and a Pacific fleet, consisting of three units would be established, one to be stationed in the East Indies, one in Australian and the other in Chinese waters. Each would consist with some variation, of one large armored have grown careless after four days of cruiser, three second class cruisers, six destroyers and three submarines.

> WOULDN'T MARCH WITHOUT PAY Turkish Troops in Arabia Mutinous-Revoit Spreading.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, Aug. 26 .- The Morgen Post states that the Mahdist rebellion against the Turkish Government in the Yemen from the barrier, toward which the district of Arabia is increasing The Yeapparatus was directed, in a slanting men barracks, occupied by regular troops, has been blown up by a mine and 240 men were killed or wounded.

The Post says also that a detachment of regular troops, when ordered to march against the rebels, refused to do so unless which spectators were standing, tearing their arrears of pay should be given to

This news was sent to Hilmi Pasha, the .. and Vizier, a...d he telegraphed orders

PERU-BOLIVIA COMPROMISE. South American Dispute in Hopeful

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. La Paz, Bolivia, Aug. 26.-There is reason to believe that Peru and Bolivia will settle the boundary dispute by agreeing that each shall retain the territory which was mutually recognized as their respective properties prior to the award by the President of Argentina and accepting the award in regard to the rest of the disputed area.

MORE CHOLERA IN ROTTERDAM. Deaths Doubled and Suspected Cases Inerease 50 Per Cent.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ROTTERDAM, Aug. 26.-There are nine cases of cholera under treatment in hospital and forty-two cases in the observation wards. Yesterday's report was four deaths and

twenty-eight suspected cases

ASBURY PARK'S GREAT CARNIVAL.

beginning Thursday, August 26, one of the greatest spectacles

its Masque Night and its Baby Parade, is the culmination of the summer season and it annually attracts thousands of sight-

been erected and will be the central vantage point for the

more elaborate ceremonials of this week devoted to the wor-

Queen Titania, with elaborate ceremonial borrowed from the

days of knighthood, and here for three days the lovely Queen, surrounded by a court of charming maids, will reign supreme.

elbow as general director of the fast and furious fun, and on

Wednesday, the great day, the Masque Fete, those who win the favor of Queen and sprite will be elevated to knighthood.

the Baby Parade, one of the prettiest events of the whole

train from Asbury Park to New York, stopping at principal

stations, for the accommodation of those who attend the

Masque Fete, September 1. Train will leave Asbury Park at

11:00 P. M. stopping at all stations between Long Branch and

The regular service to and from Asbury Park will be

Perth Amboy, and at Rahway, Elizabeth, and Newark.

ever witnessed in that charming Sylvan City by the Sea.

Asbury Park is preparing to make the Annual Carnival,

Carnival Week, with its Boat Festivals, its Coronation,

A big amphitheatre, seating eight thousand people, has

Here on Tuesday, August 31, will occur the coronation of

Puck, the naughty sprite, will be ever at the Queen's

Here will also occur on Thursday afternoon, September 2,

The Pennsylvania Railroad has arranged to run a late

Bulletin.

seers and participants.

found very comprehensive.

ship of Momus.

The local realm of the occult was invaded yesterday by ordinary low browed Headquarters detectives, of whom Barney McConville was one, in a search which the police have begun for Mme. A-Diva Veed-Ya, otherwise Ann O'Delia Diss De Bar, and her satellite, David Livingston Mackay. Just what the result of the first day's browsing about was has not been disclosed. Mrs. Lillian Hobart French, president of the Mahatma Insti-

French. David called Mme. Veed-Ya 'mother" and Mme. Veed-Ya called him her son "David," and Mrs. French let it

go at that. It had been Mrs. French's now that Mme. Veed-Ya and her "son" lived in New Jersey somewhere, because when they were in town for the evening they always were nervous about catching their train home. Mrs. French understood that they took the ferry at West Twenty-third street. Whether or not the pair went back to this Jersey home of theirs on Wednesday when Mrs. French told them to get out of her institute she says she doesn't know.

Mrs. French told in detail yesterday about her meeting with Diss De Bar and David and their subsequent acquaintanceship. At a meeting in Carnegie Hall, some time just before last Christmas, she said, she was moved to ask a few questions of the lecturer. These questions, she made clear, were not prompted by a desire to learn, for she already knew more about the subject than the lecturer, but by a desire to expose the lecturer's ignorance. After the meeting, while the attendants stood about discussing things of a spiritual nature, a young man ap-proached Mrs. French and engaged her in conversation. He said that he had been attracted by the intelligence of Mrs. French's questions and wanted her to meet his mother. The introduction was put through, and after that Mme. Veed-Ya called on Mrs. French and, at the latter's invitation, dined with her on several occasions at the Waldorf, where Mrs. French then was living.

Mme. Diss De Bar, in this most recent ole, affected a wonderful costume for her ample figure, which Mrs. French can describe only as a "white robe" with a purple cloak. On one occasion, Mrs. French said yesterday, a waiter at the Waldorf refused o serve them in the public dining room. Mrs. French did not inquire the reason for this, but said she was told later by the management that it was all the waiter's fault. The young teacher of Oriental philosophy has an idea that maybe Mme. Veed-Ya's garb had something to do with the incident. She is sure that no one recognized in her companion the notorious Diss De Bar, for she herself continued to live at the

bar, for she herself continued to five at the hotel without annoyance.

"It was at Mme. Veed-Ya's own suggestion that she was included in the teaching staff of the Mahatma Institute, Mrs. French says. Diss De Bar was to lecture Wednesday afternoons at 3 o'clock on esoterics and was to receive \$50 a month. At the instance of Mackay advice on all sorts of matters was inadvice on all sorts of matters was in-cluded in the institute literature. Mrs French didn't know anything about it until it was too late to do anything. She

didn't like it a little bit.
"Why," she said to Mme. Diss De Bar "all the psychics in town are organized into a secret fraternity and they will come around here in a body and wreck the place if you butt into their work like

that."

To which Diss De Barr replied that if one of them dared to show his face inside the door she would project him into the street so quickly he wouldn't know what had struck him. Mrs. French at the time was under the impression that her esoteric instructor referred to her power of physical projection in a metaphysical sense.

Disa De Bar while at the institute performed some prodigies, according to Mrs. French. For instance, one day Mrs. French, unable to find a small box for which she had been looking high and low, announced the fact with some asperity. Bing! It dropped to the foor right at her feet. Again, Diss De Bar rang the front door bell of the institute while standing at the foot of the steps. Diss De Bar seemed to have a habit of doing mysterious little things for the bewonderment of Mrs. French. She always denied that she was their author, attributing them to a surcharge of electricity in the air or some such reason.

Among other bits of information which Diss De Bar while at the institute

THE SUN, FRIDAY, AUGUST

WHILE THE POLICE HUNT
MAHATMA LADY TELLS MORE.

How Ann O'Delta Carried a Side Line of
Mysterious Little Tricks, for Instance
—The Detectives Wender What She
Has Been Up to Here All This Time.

Mrs. French gave yesterday was one to the effect that Disa De Bar and her protégé, Mackay, had been hopeful of cutting into the membership of the Bahais and getting peopie who now were contributions to Mine Veed-Ya and David.

The incident of the flight of Disa De Bar and David will make no difference with the opening of the institute on schedule time, Mrs. French says. The rather good looking blonde who keeps Fritz Augustus Heinze's photograph on her plano is much interested in her enterpiano is much interested in her enter-prise and hopes that the present notoriety will subside quickly. Mr. Heinze, she says, is not assisting her with it in any way, and this statement Mr. Heinze backs

but his iterature remains on the table in Mrs. French's office. These writings of Mackay for the exploitation of the institute tangle up the announcement of courses of instruction with citations from the Bible in rather confusing profusion.

fusion.

But this matter of the Thirty-third East Thirty-third street and answered questions.

Mrs. French and first of all that she was perfectly willing to tell all she knew about Mme. Veed-Ya—Mrs. French being unaccustomed to the name finds it a bit unnatural to call her lecturer on esoterics. Diss De Bar—but added that she hadn't the faintest idea where either Mme. one with which he beat the one round record on Tuesday.

Bleriot, with a passenger, made one round of the course to-day for practice in 8 minutes 38 seconds

Diss De Bar—but added that she hadn't the faintest idea where either Mme. It was as investigation does no more the police have an idea it will put another crimm in the career of the woman whose size, it is nothing else, would seem to make it difficult to make it difficul

ORINOCO OVERFLOWS

Vight Venezuelan Villages Washed Away -3.000 Persons Homeless.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN CARACAS, Venezuela, Aug. 26.-The River Oring to has broken through its dikes and inundated the surrounding country.

Eight villages, representing 500 houses, have been ruined and 3,000 persons, are

SHACKLETON'S SHIP HOME. The Nimrod Reaches Plymouth, England From New Zealand Port.

Special Cab'e Despatch to THE SUN PLYMOUTH, England, Aug. 26.—The Nimrod, in which Lieut. Shackleton made his Antarctic expedition, and which he left at Lyttleton, New Zealand, upon her return trip with him and his party, ar-

CREEL FOR DIAZ CABINET.

New Post Controlling Affairs of the Mexican States to Be Made for Him. EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 26 .- It is reported ere to-day as coming from Mexico city that Enrique Creel, Governor of Chilahua and former Mexican Ambassador to the United States, is to become a mem-

ber of the United States, is to become a mem-ber of the Diaz Cabinet, in charge of interior State affairs.

A new position is to be created for him having jurisdiction over affairs in the various States throughout the republic. Luis Torrazas, Jr., brother in-law of Creel and son of former Governor, Tor-razas, is reported as slated to succeed Creel as Governor.

FOR RETURNING AMERICANS. Revised Blanks for Passengers to Make Out on Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 .- New instrucions regarding the customs regulations and revised declaration blanks have been prepared by the Treasury Department or the benefit of American citizens returning from abroad. The new blanks will be placed on the transatlantic liners leaving New York on next Saturday for use on these vessels returning to this country or their next trip.

The revised instructions and declaration blanks were made necessary by a change in the definition of a non-resident made by James B. Reynolds, acting Secretary of the Treasury. Heretofore a non-resident was any person who had spent two years abroad "in a fixed abode. This definition, it was said, was susceptible of abuse. The new definition simply cites the person who has lived abroad for two years and contains no reference to

the place of abode.

Persons returning from abroad are Persons returning from acroad are divided, for customs purposes, into two classes—residents and non-residents. All persons must declare wearing apparel, jewelry and other articles, whether used or unused, which has been obtained abroad by purchase or otherwise, with the foreign cost or value of them. Residents of this country returning from abroad are allowed to bring in free of duty sito worth of articles for their own use. Non-residents are entitled to bring in free of duty only such articles as are in the nature of wearing apparel, articles and similar personal effects actually accompanying the passenger. Household effects will also be admitted free of duty if actually used abroad for not less than one year and not intended for any other person or for sale.

one year and not intended for any other person or for sale.

All cigars and cigarettes must be declared and are not included in the \$100 worth exemption. Each passenger is entitled to bring in free of duty and internal revenue tax either fifty cigars or 200 cigarettes. 300 cigarettes.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-These army orders

have been issued:

First Lleuts. Frank T. Thornton, Graham Parker, Charles C. Burt. Howard S. Miller and Second Lleuts. Wilmot A. Danielson, Hugo E. Pitz and Peter H. Ottosen, to presidio of San Francisco for examination for promotion.

First Lieut, Stanley S. Ross and Second Lieuts. Eugene Reybolds. Thomas C. Cook, Otis H. Longino and Edgar H. Thompson to Fort Monroe for examination for promotion.

First Lieut. Samuel M. Parker, from Twenty-second to Twentieth Injantry.

First Lieut. Max B. Garber, from Twentieth to Twenty-second Infantry.

Capt. Wilson T. Davidson, Medical Councilled. orders.

First Lieut. Thomas W. Jackson, Medical
Reserve Corps, from Washington Barracks to
Fort Hunt, relieving First Lieut. James W. Hart,
who will proceed to Henry Barracks. Cayey, P. I.

These navy orders have been issued: Lieut. D. Lyons, from the Des Moines to home. Lieut. C. E. Courtney, to the Nebraska. Passed Assistant Surgeon L. S. K. Reeves, from Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, to one month sick leave.

A minor disturbance from the upper lakes moved into the St. Lawrence Valley yesterday and caused showers and thunderstorms in the lake regions, Ohio Valley, New York, New England and the St. Lawrence Valley. The weather in the Southern States and over most of the West was generally fair.

The disturbance over western Canada was gaining energy but thus far causing no rain. Higher temperatures prevailed along the Atlantic coast from South Carolina to New England. It was also warmer generally west of the Mississippi River except in western Nebraska. In the upper lake regions and northern New York and New England it was cooler.

In this city the day was generally fals, light In this city the day was generally fair: light showers in the early afternoon; warmer; wind light to fresh west to southwest; average humidity, 67 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.99; 3 P. M., 29.91. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the omcial thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

Highest temperature. 84°, at 1 P. M.

WASRINGTON PORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORKOW. For eastern New York and New England, fat For the District of Columbia, Maryland, caster

Pennsylvania, New Jorsey and Delaware, fair to-day and to-morrow; fight to moderate variable For western New York and western Pennsyl wania, generally fair to-day and to-morrow light to moderate variable winds.

ays He's Still for Bensel After the Ex ecutive Committee Hauls Him Over the Coals-Republicans and Demo-

The heads of the committee of 100

were not inclined to say much yesterday about the action of Thomas J Curtiss, one of the labor representatives on the executive committee, in calling on Charles F. Murphy on Wednesday and appealing to him to support John nsel, Commissioner of the Board of Water Supply, for Mayor. There was a meeting of the executive committee of the 100 yesterday and while the Republican and Democratic members of that body were not prepared to talk, it can be asserted that several of them are of the opinion that the efforts to disrupt the committee are being made entirely by the labor members, and that in these efforts they are actuated solely by a de-

sire to make a deal with Tammany Hall. Curtiss was present at yesterday's hauled over the coals, but all he would say after the meeting was that he was still a member of the committee and was still he had called on the Tammany leader in purely individual capacity.

"Was any criticism expressed in the meeting on Mr. Curtiss's action?" Mr. Ingersoll was asked.

"I am sorry," he replied, "but that is question I wish you would not press at this time. But I think that it is the opinion of the committee that what Mr. Curtiss did was not altogether wise." "Was any motion made to depose Curtiss?"

"I cannot answer that either." he said. "The situation is one for the committee of the whole to deal with. That committee will meet next Tuesday, and whatever action is to be taken will be resolved upon then. " From talks with some of the member

of the executive committee there seems to be no doubt that an attempt will be made to throw Curtiss out of the organimade to throw Curtiss out of the organization at the meeting on Tuesday. The issue will be crucial because it will determine whether or not the committee is to remain a factor in the campaign. The labor men and the Democrats on the committee—who call themselves independents since they have been dropped by Tammany, but who would like to get back into the organization again—will probably fight against the movement to oust Curtiss, but it is certain that the real independent Democrats and real Republicans will be in a majority.

Curtiss called at the offices of the Board of Water Supply yesterday to see Mr. Bensel, but the Commissioner was not in. Curtiss admitted that he had appealed to Mr. Murphy to consider Bensel as a candidate for the Mayoralty.

"I am for Benson," he said (and he continued to use that name until his mistake was pointed out to him), "because he is

tinued to use that name until his mistake was pointed out to him). "because he is the choice of organized labor and has been indorsed by at least fifty unions. Since he has been the chairman of the water board he has many times shown that he is a friend of organized labor, and I have mentioned his name in the committee of 100, but we haven't got to the stage yet of deciding on candidates. It is true that I went to Murphy in the interest of Mr. Bensel, but I went only as a labor man and not as a representative of the committee."

Oh, he treated us nicely, but told us that he could not say anything definite because the Tammany nominations were always decided in conventions."

The laughter which followed this

remark apparently annoyed Curtiss, for he turned abruptly and walked away. Mr. Murphy was in town yesterday and while he was as reticent as usual he did not seem to take seriously the suggestion of Mr. Rensel's possible nomination. One of the newspaper men who surrounded him asked if there was any likelihood that Tammany would Vicksburg at Panama.

CURTISS JARS THE HUNDRED indorse any recommendations made by the committee of 100 or some of the other organizations which are springing up.

"Tammany doesn't indorse," he said sharply; "It nominates its own candidates, and if the committee of 100 or any other political body wishes to indorse our ticket, well and good. That's their lookout, not Tammany's."

Says He's Still for Bensel After the Ex-

HUGHES TALKS TO FARMERS. Attends a Grange Piente and Praises

Cornell's School of Agriculture. UTICA, Aug. 28.-Gov. Hughes stopped off here to-day on his way from Syracuse to Albany and this afternoon was the guest of honor at the union pionic of the Oneida and Herkimer county Grangers at Summit Park. The Governor was met at the station by a committee and escorted to before he was indicted. off here to-day on his way from Syracuse the Baggs Hotel, where he had luncheon with the officers of the State Grange and Vice-President Sherman. He had a little chat with the Vice-President, the second within twenty-four hours, for yesterday Mr. Sherman met the Governor in this city when the latter stopped over to change care en route to Sandy Creek and Syraouse. It was a courtesy, however, to the State Executive, the Vice-President to the State Executive. the explained, and politics did not play any

explained, and politics did not play any part in the meetings.

More than 1,000 Grangers assembled at Summit Park to hear the Governor's address. He said:

"I do not believe it an exaggerated statement to say that there is no single organization which is doing more for the people of the State of New York than the Grange and the various divisions of that

for Bensel. Raymond V. Ingersoll, the chairman of the full committee, who was at the meeting, admitted that the visit of Carries to Market had been benegated by the Grange and the various divisions of that body. It has been my good fortune during my term of office frequently to come in contact with officers of the Grange. I have the dark that the visit of Carries to Market had explained that the visit of Carries that the vis like, more reasonable, more sincerely intense upon the public good than the representatives of the farmers of the

State.

I have felt it possible to talk directly and candidly with them with regard to the agricultural interests of the State and the different questions presented, knowing I was talking to men who were not seeking their personal interests at the expense of the general public welfare. When the question as to wilether the Constitution should be maintained as the highest law of the State arose I looked with entire confidence to our agricultural

Constitution should be maintained as the highest law of the State arose I looked with entire confidence to our agricultural associations to take a stand worthy of their citizenship. They did not fail, and there was no more potent influence for good in the State last year than the New York State Grange."

The Governor said that the farmers had come to realize that they were entitled to higher education concerning agriculture as well as the men in other professions. He referred to the agricultural college at Cornell University, declared that Prof. Bailey was the foremost teacher in his line in this country and that the Cornell college of agriculture was the finest equipped and best institution of its kind in the United States. The Governor said that the young men who belong on the farm must not be permitted to look enviously at the boy in the brokers' offices and in the shops; that they should spend their lives in the way that Providence has pointed out and thus the country would be enriched by the best blood of our rural districts.

The Governor left for Albany soon after 5 o'clock this afternoon.

SWEDISH STRIKERS IN NEED. Delegates Here to Get Money Say 325,-000 Are Still Idle. G. E. Tholin and John Sandgreed.

delegates from Swedish labor unions, are in this city from Sweden to ask for contributions to aid the Swedish strikers. They said yesterday that the strike is not settled, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. They have received a cablegram within the last two days, they say, to the effect that only 200 men went back to work and that 325,000 mechanics will retain on strike until former was

will rea ain on strike until former wages are restored.

The visitors said that the unions in Germany and France have been liberal in giving. They will now appeal to all the unions in the American Federation of Labor and try to get the A. F. of L. to levy an assessment on its members.

Movements of Naval Vessels

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-The gunboa Yorktown has arrived at Gray's Harbor the cruisers Olympia, Chicago and Hart-



WALTHAM WATCHES

norning at Dinard, France, according to cable despatches reaching here to-day. Besides being a prominent iron manufacturer. Byers, who was only 36 years of age, was a well known athlete, being a member of all the Pittsburg clubs as well as of the Racquet and Tennis Club of New

A complete assortment of Venus Pencils At our NEW STORE. 10 John Street. SAMPLE PENCIL PREE.

CORLIES, MACY & CO. STATIONERS



No Gain.

Nine out of every ten women in this country know Heatherbloom petticoats - they're advertised in the New York City Surface Cars

How many of these women can ask at a silk counter for a louisine or by name? They would —but they don't know.

The maker loses. No name on his goods. The woman loses. She cannot buy a silk like the one that pleased her last season, because she doesn't know the maker's name.

The women are waiting. New York City Surface Car Advertising is the connecting link. And the manufacturer who identifies his name with all that is good in silks, from the sheerest China silk to the heaviest satin-that maker will need another factory before long.

We have the exclusive control of all advertising space in the New York City Surface Carsboroughs of Manhattan. Bronx, Richmond and in the Fifth Avenue Auto Buses.

No patent medicine or "cure" advertising accepted. Study the cards—we have a standard.

Dealings direct with principals only.

New York City Car Advertising Company

225 Fifth Avenue. Telephone 4680 Madison.

